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## OFFENSIVE OF ALLIES HAS NOT SLACKENED

British Official Statement Tells of Heavy Losses Inflicted On the Germans

TEUTONS FAIL IN ATTEMPT TO REGAIN GROUND

It is Estimated That the Allies Have Taken More Than 23,000 Prisoners—This is Offset by the Capture of 7,000 French and British by the Germans—Fighting on the Eastern Line Has Brought No Important Change and England Regards the Position of the Russian Arms as Improving Daily—Bulgarian Situation Remains Unchanged.

London, Sept. 27, 11:17 p. m.—The great offensive of the French and British forces against both sides of the elbow joint of the German positions on the western front has not slackened, but General Joffre's afternoon bulletin reported no new outstanding success.

The British official statement told briefly of heavy losses inflicted on the Germans northwest of Hulluch, where heavy German counter-attacks were carried out during the course of the day.

Berlin maintains that by means of counter-attacks the allies' drives have been checked with heavy loss, but as the Germans make no claim of having recovered the ground taken from them, the indications are that the allied gains on Saturday and Sunday have been generally maintained and at some points improved and that the fighting has reached the stage of vicious attack and counter-attack which may persist for weeks.

It is estimated that the prisoners captured by the allies during the rush will reach a total of more than 23,000, but this is offset to some extent by the German claims that nearly 7,000 French and British fell into their hands.

Denied further news of the great battle, England is awaiting developments with an eagerness not equalled since the critical days when the Germans fell back from the gates of Paris. Meanwhile the public is warned to expect heavy losses and that the Germans already two million strong from the coast to the Swiss frontier, may throw reinforcements into the line for a struggle, the like of which even this bloody war has not yet seen.

Optimists are also reminded that the Germans are likely to put the most dependence on their second and third line defenses, relying upon machine guns and comparatively few men to hold the front line, which means that a difficult task is before the allies.

### "KATY" RAILWAY SYSTEM IN HANDS OF RECEIVER

Result of a Friendly Agreement Between Creditors and Management.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—The "Katy" railway system embracing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, a Kansas corporation, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway of Texas, today went into the hands of a receiver.

This change affecting a system with an aggregate mileage of more than 3,500, was brought about by independent orders filed in the United States district court at St. Louis and at Dallas, and was a result of a friendly agreement between the creditors and the management of the two companies that comprise the "Katy" system. Charles E. Schaaf, president of both roads, was named sole receiver of each.

The order throwing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Kansas corporation, into the hands of a receiver was signed jointly by Circuit Judge Elmer B. Adams and District Judge David F. Dyer. The order affecting the Texas lines was signed by District Judge E. R. Meek of Dallas.

Slow Poison Accidentally Mixed With Nerve Medicine Scores of Philadelphians Are Believed to Have Partaken of It.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—A score or more persons are believed to have partaken of a slow poison accidentally mixed with nerve medicine distributed by a demonstrator in a department store here today. The demonstrator, who also tasted the liquid, is in a hospital but none of the other victims have reported at any hospital or to the police. Investigation of complaints that the mixture tasted bitter led to the discovery that a poisonous liquid used to clean glasses had been administered in the belief that it was pure water. An analysis of the mixture will be necessary before the seriousness of the mistake can be determined, according to physicians at the hospital where the demonstrator, Miss May A. Farrell, was taken for treatment.

### STRIKE AT AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE PLANT OVER

Employees to Work 48 Hours a Week and Receive Increase in Pay.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 27.—The strike at the plant of the American Graphophone company, which has been in progress since September 9, was settled tonight when the 2,000 employees accepted an offer made by the company. Under the terms of settlement, according to the union leaders, the employees will work 48 hours a week, and receive an increase in wages varying from four to twenty-four per cent. They will also be granted time and one-half for overtime. The shop committee will not be recognized.

The employees, about 800 of whom are women, will return to work on Wednesday.

### Cabled Paragraphs

Berlin Reports Bulgar Ultimatum to Serbia.

Berlin (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.), Sept. 27.—A despatch from Sofia, given out here today by the Overseas News Agency, says it is rumored that Bulgaria has sent an ultimatum to Serbia, and that the diplomatic representatives of the Entente Powers at Bulgaria are preparing to depart. The despatch adds that this rumor has not been confirmed.

### STATEMENT BY CAPTAIN OF STEAMER SAINT ANNA.

Vapor or Asphyxiating Gas Followed Explosions—Forty Persons Were Overcome.

Naples, via Paris, Sept. 27, 2:30 p. m.—Captain Pavy, commander of the Fabre line steamship Saint Anna, has made the following statement to the authorities regarding the attack on the cargo of the steamer while on her way from New York to Italy, which obliged the vessel to put in at the Aeolian Islands. "At 11 o'clock at night, Italian reservists were playing cards over hatch No. 2 when an explosion occurred. Immediately afterwards the quarters where reservists were sleeping in adjoining compartment, as well as one in the passageway, were affected by smoke or vapor which is described in an affidavit made by the reservists as asphyxiating gas.

"The captain immediately sent out 'S. O.' calls and ordered the heavy boats made ready and all passengers on deck. In a subsequent inspection he found that forty persons had been overcome by the gas fumes; they were soon revived. He had orders for getting the fire under control and sent officers among the reservists who urged them to behave like Italian soldiers in the face of danger, as they must be relied upon to preserve order.

"Shortly, a second outburst of smoke fumes occurred. The steam was so intense that the deck plates were considerably warped. The steamer Anna arrived eight hours after the fire started and it is remarkable that no single life was lost or a person injured among the five hundred transferred to the Anconia.

"Later many vessels answered the wireless call, but were informed that assistance was no longer required. The discipline among the passengers was excellent. The captain's heavy coat, Captain Pavy has in his possession 18 pieces of fuse which were found on the deck and which he has been inspecting to ascertain the damage.

### 4,000 CHICAGO CLOTHING WORKERS GO ON STRIKE.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 Employees May Become Involved.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Union officials tonight declared that between 4,000 and 5,000 clothing workers had obeyed their initial order to strike. More than 4,000 workers had been locked out due to the strike. Although union leaders expressed a willingness to cooperate with the manufacturers in an effort to settle the dispute, they knew that if the employers did not make some move towards a peace pact by midnight tonight, a general strike of all workers in the city would be developed. Five alleged picketers were arrested shortly after noon at a crowded downtown corner.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Association of Garment Workers, said tonight that the first order was merely to show the manufacturers that the workers were in business and fully controlled the clothing workers of the city. He said that he did not call a general strike in the city but that the manufacturers might see the light before midnight, when the time limit on the union's demands for arbitration expires.

Union leaders in other large cities were awaiting with interest the result of the labor situation here, according to representatives in Chicago, who asserted that a general strike of clothing makers here would probably result in similar trouble all over the country.

### BENJAMIN STICKNEY CABLE CRUSHED BETWEEN AUTOS.

Was Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor Under President Taft.

Spawick, Mass., Sept. 27.—Benjamin Stickney Cable of Washington, assistant secretary of commerce and labor under President Taft, was crushed to death between two automobiles in the Newburyport turnpike today. His companion, Richard T. Kane, Jr., of Chicago, a summer resident of this town, was cut and bruised but escaped serious injury.

In the other automobile, Mrs. David L. Edsall of Boston suffered a broken leg. Her husband, Dr. Edsall, a member of the public health council of this state and a professor on the staff of the Harvard school of medicine, was shaken up, but was unhurt, with the exception of a few cuts and bruises.

The two machines came together at a dangerous corner five miles from here, where the Linebrook road runs into the turnpike. The highway at this point is narrow and the view is obstructed.

Persons living near by, aided by other automobilists who were in the vicinity, helped to extricate Mr. Cable. His body was carried into a neighboring house, where the other victims of the crash had their injuries attended to by physicians.

Mrs. Edsall was removed later to the Beverly hospital for treatment. Mr. Cable's body was given in charge of an undertaker pending the receipt of advices from relatives.

He had been a guest for some time at the Crane summer home on the North Shore.

### SUNDAY'S GALE CAUSED ONE DEATH IN BOSTON.

Many Were Marooned All Night on the Different Islands.

Boston, Sept. 26.—One woman lost her life in the gale that swept the harbor yesterday, and many others were marooned all night on the different islands, unable to reach the mainland.

Mrs. J. C. Fuller of Quincy was knocked from the deck of a power boat and drowned while trying to land at Peddocks Island with her husband and daughter.

Three women on board the sloop Har-alaf, which grounded on Peddocks Island, were brought ashore in an improvised branches buoy. The men on board had to swim through the breakers.

## Haitien Rebels are Driven Into Hills

FIFTY OF THEM KILLED BY AMERICAN MARINES.

### ONE MARINE WAS SLAIN

Admiral Caperton Reports the Supply Routes Have Been Completely Cleared of Hostile Forces.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Details of fighting between natives and American forces near Haiti yesterday, in which one marine was killed, ten were wounded and more than 50 Haitians were killed, reached the navy department today in messages from Rear Admiral Caperton. The marine patrols had been sent out to clear the lines of supply from Cape Haitien to the interior.

### About Fifty Natives Killed.

The first expedition went out Saturday afternoon to Haut Vu Cap and on the main line of supplies, passed near the expedition, those commanders objected to the expeditions but offered no resistance. Next day two patrol went out again and after the expedition reached Haut Vu Cap firing began. The patrol returned to Cape Haitien last night and Admiral Caperton reported the supply routes had been completely cleared of hostile forces.

### A Vigorous Skirmish.

A later message said Captain Underwood led an expedition of 50 mounted marines to Petit Riviere and Darte Bontie Sunday and encountered 150 armed Haitians. They were driven into the hills after a vigorous skirmish in which one marine and two natives were killed and three natives were wounded.

### Marines Holding Two Towns.

The marines are holding the two towns, where gulet has been restored.

### Sergeant John Platt Killed.

The marine killed in the fighting near Cape Haitien was Sergeant John Platt, of Detroit, Mich., who had served long and honorably in the corps. His sister, Mrs. Susette Blanchard, lives at North Brookfield, Mass. Platt had been ashore in Haiti since July 29, attached to the 24th company. He enlisted in 1901, had served as private, corporal and sergeant and had three honorable discharge certificates.

### HORN APPEALS FROM FEDERAL COURT DECISION

German Reservist Who Tried to Blow Up International Bridge.

Boston, Sept. 27.—Werner Horn, the German army reservist who tried to blow up the international bridge between Canada and the United States at Vanceboro, Maine, last February, today filed an appeal from the decision of the federal court in denying his release on a writ of habeas corpus.

Through his counsel, former Congressman Joseph P. O'Connell, the prisoner questions the regularity of the extradition proceedings by which he was removed from Maine to this state and also the refusal of the court to permit him to invoke the law of nations as a defense against his conviction.

Horn makes a general allegation of error by the federal court in denying his release. In the meantime Horn will remain in the East Cambridge jail, where he is awaiting trial on the indictment charging him with illegal transportation of dynamite from New York to Vanceboro.

### STEAM TURBINE MAY SUPPLANT OIL ENGINES

For Surface Cruising in Future American Submarines.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Steam turbines may be substituted for gasoline or oil engines for surface cruising in future American submarines. Plans are under consideration at the navy department, it was learned today, for experiments with boats of the G class now under consideration. As yet no definite decision has been reached, but the fault of internal combustion engines for submarine work has been so difficult to overcome that navy designers are seriously seeking a substitute.

A steam-propelled submarine was built for the navy more than a decade ago, but proved so hot when the fires were kindled that it was abandoned and never left her dock. Many French submarines employ steam engines successfully and it is understood that a plan, details of which have not been made public, has been evolved by American navy engineers which promises even better results.

Engine difficulties of both submarines and aeroplanes led to the recent visit of Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, to Secretary Daniels. A statement of the problems encountered is being prepared for Mr. Ford's information.

### VERMONT'S APPLE CROP DAMAGED BY STORM.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Fruit and Corn Destroyed.

St Albans, Vt., Sept. 27.—The gale of yesterday destroyed thousands of dollars worth of fruit, and standing corn, and damaged many farm buildings in northern Vermont. Wire fences, orchards and sections of the road were blown away, and numerous barns roofed.

The loss to the apple crop, which was a short one this year, was extensive.

### Cost \$30 to Shoot a Robin.

Meriden, Conn., Sept. 27.—It cost Lorenzo Cianci \$30 to shoot a robin yesterday. A game warden saw the shooting and arrested Cianci, who was fined that amount in police court today.

## Explosion of Tank Car of Gasoline

CAUSED AT LEAST FIFTY DEATHS AT ARDMORE, OKLA.

### 200 OTHERS INJURED

Explosion Was in the Heart of the Business District—Not a Building on Main Street Escaped.

Ardmore, Okla., Sept. 27.—At least fifty persons were killed and it is estimated two hundred others were injured seriously here this afternoon when a 200 barrel tank car of gasoline exploded in the heart of the business district. The force of the explosion shook down many buildings and threw burning gasoline in every direction. A few minutes later Ardmore was at the mercy of scores of fires.

### City Under Martial Law.

At 8 o'clock the flames were under control and the city was under martial law. Private homes were immediately thrown open to the injured and scores of men are working tonight in the smoldering ruins along Main street in search for additional victims.

### Not a Building on Main Street Escaped.

Not a building on Main street escaped damage, either as a result of the explosion or of the fires following. All school buildings, business houses and residences within twelve blocks of the business district bear evidence of the explosion. The trusty every window in the city was shattered.

### Spark From Hammer Ignited Fumes.

Two workmen were busy repairing the tank at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Suddenly one of them struck it with a hammer. A spark from the blow ignited fumes escaping through a small leak. There was a terrific explosion followed by many smaller ones. The shock shattered the Ardmore railroad station used by the Santa Fe, Frisco and Rock Island railroads. The freight cars in the yards and scores of other buildings quickly took fire from the flying liquid.

### Main Street a Roaring Furnace.

The flames spread rapidly until all of Main street appeared a roaring furnace. Thirty freight cars in the Santa Fe Railroad yards were destroyed. The path of smoke hanging over the whole city prevented rescuers from doing effective work.

The roof of the Whittington hotel was blown off by the force of the first explosion but all guests were believed to have saved their lives. At the store of Madden and Company scores of girls were working and it was feared tonight that some of the lost their lives.

### \$500,000 Damage.

At 9:15 o'clock tonight thirty bodies had been recovered. Of these twelve were negroes. The property loss was estimated at \$500,000.

### RUTHENIAN FUGITIVE SURRENDERS HIMSELF.

Assassinated Count Andreas Potocki, Governor of Galicia.

New York, Sept. 27.—Mieroslav Siczynski, a Ruthenian fugitive from justice, who assassinated Count Andreas Potocki, governor of Galicia, in 1908 and escaped from prison after his conviction, surrendered himself today to F. C. Howe, immigration commissioner at Ellis Island. He has been in the United States several months, having passed the immigration authorities with little difficulty. Until tonight his identity was not suspected.

He requested an adjudication of his status in this country in order that he might apply for citizenship. His case was adjudged and he was paroled in custody of his counsel.

The shooting of Count Potocki is said to have grown out of political strife between the Polish aristocracy and the Ruthenian peasantry.

Siczynski, who was a student at that time, killed the count while the latter was granting an audience to some Ruthenian students at the governor's palace. The assassin did not resist when he was taken into custody. He was the ante-chamber he said to some Ruthenian peasants who were waiting for an audience.

"I saved you for you," Siczynski's brother, who had been informed of the plan to kill the governor, committed suicide a short time before the murder.

The assassination caused a great sensation throughout the empire, the Potocki family being among the most prominent of Polish blood. Many Ruthenians were arrested but no one besides Siczynski was implicated.

After two trials he was condemned to death, but this sentence was commuted to twenty years imprisonment by Emperor Francis Joseph. In November, 1911, he escaped from prison and made his way to Sweden. At the outbreak of the present war he went to Austria as a correspondent for a Norwegian newspaper but his identity was not discovered. Eight months ago he came to America.

### JUTE TO BE USED FOR TYING LETTERS.

To Replace Cotton Twine Because It is Cheaper.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Jute, instead of cotton twine, will be used for tying letters in the postal service during the year beginning Nov. 1st. The contract for the twine, of which about 2,500,000 yards will be used, was let today to a Boston manufacturer at \$0.99 per pound. This year cotton was substituted for jute because it was cheaper and the lowest cotton for the new contract was \$1.5875 per pound.

### BURGARS BELIEVED TO HAVE MURDERED WATCHMAN.

Body Found With Three Bullet Wounds in Portland, Me., Building.

Portland, Me., Sept. 27.—Burgars are believed by the police to have murdered William E. St. John, an aged watchman in the wholesale hardware store of the Messers and Walker Co. in Monument square tonight. His body with three bullet wounds was found on the third floor. Several guns had been stolen from the store.

St. John, who was 74 years old, was at one time great sachem of the state lodge of the Order of Red Men.

### Condensed Telegrams

A heavy storm struck the island of Jamaica.

Germany is reported to be making a hospital base of Belgium.

The Panama Canal, closed by recent slides will be reopened this week.

A shortage of black walnut used for gun stocks has been caused by the war.

A tax of \$420,000 was imposed on the city of Lille, France, by the Germans.

Bulgarians residing in Moscow, Russia, refused to obey the mobilization order.

A large buck deer was killed by a New York Central express train near Tarrytown.

Several persons were injured when a large auto skidded and crashed into a tree at Hoboken, N. J.

The mounted police service was abolished in Finland. Bicycles were substituted for the horses.

Greek reservists in Hartford were ordered by the Consul-General in New York to report to the colors.

About 18,000 troops, more than half the standing army of the United States, are distributed along the Mexican border.

The United States Cartridge Co., at Lowell, Mass., announced the intention of opening its plant this morning at 7 o'clock.

Carrying 600 passengers and 2,750 sacks of mail, the American liner Philadelphia sailed from New York for Liverpool.

A bill to complete the organization of the military forces of the kingdom will be introduced at the opening of the Spanish Parliament.

A crowd of 125,000 persons witnessed a sham battle and maneuvers by the Virginia City forces of the National Guard at Van Cortlandt Park.

The dreadnaught Arkansas was forced out of the target practice off the Virginia Capes by an accident to a circulating pump. No one was injured.

The beginning of the 279th year of Harvard University was marked yesterday by the opening for regular use of the magnificent new Widener Memorial Library.

Maneuvers to test the coast defense of New York, Boston and New London will be carried out next month between four divisions of destroyers and the forts.

Four members of the Volunteer Fire Department of Hartland, N. Y., were arrested on charges of arson. They were set free for the pleasure of fighting fires, it is alleged.

Of the first 1,000 soldiers treated at the American Red Cross Hospital at Falmouth, France, only six had been wounded by bayonets. Only three of the thousand died.

The Norwegian steamer Vitalis, with a cargo of beef products from Chicago, consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust at Rotterdam, was turned over to a British prize court.

Following the death of her daughter, Mrs. Irving Stewart, one week ago, Mrs. W. Rockwell of Plainfield, N. J., died at her home. She has been informed of her daughter's death.

A protest against the exportation of war munitions to Europe was sent to President Wilson by the Atlantic Council of the German Baptist Churches at the 13th annual meeting at Newark, N. J.

George H. Richardson, of Old Town, Me., serving as a member of the jury of the Federal court, died suddenly yesterday with pneumonia. He was 55 years old.

Mrs. Caroline G. Crispy, who was believed to have been killed in a submarine explosion in New York on Saturday, is safe at her home at Ballston, N. Y. The victim of the accident was Mrs. Thomas.

Capt. Robert Mueller, former banker of Milwaukee, and his wife were found murdered in the ruins of their home at Puckaway Lake, Wis. Their house had been fired in an attempt to hide the crime.

The Allan-Darling team of racing dogs, which won the famous 412-mile All-Alaska sweepstake race, was sold to an officer of the French army. The dogs will be used by the army in mountain service.

Catherine Vecchio, five months old, was burned to death in her crib in the home of her father, Alexander Vecchio, at Arlington, N. J., when her two brothers set the bedding on fire while playing with matches.

Pierre Thelsson, aged 58, a Belgian newspaperman of Brussels, convicted of supplying valuable information to the Germans, was sentenced to life imprisonment in a fortified place by a French court at Boulogne.

A letter of congratulation from President Wilson was read to the crew of the submarine K-3 by Lieutenant John W. Lewis, the commanding officer. The K-3 won the 1915 battle efficiency contest for submarines.

Bulgarian reservists from all over the country, who have flocked to New York to see for Bulgaria to join the army, are unable to get passage. Steamship companies will not take them on being held up by the Allied warships.

The Anchor liner Tausanica, with 121 passengers and a large cargo of munitions, sailed from New York for Glasgow, a day late because of delay on her trip over in securing passengers from the steamer Athinal, burned at sea.

About 800 strikers marched about the city and through the streets and munitions, sailed from New York for Glasgow, a day late because of delay on her trip over in securing passengers from the steamer Athinal, burned at sea.

Company plant at Providence, R. I., at 7 a. m. yesterday, as a demonstration to those still working in the shops. There was no disturbance. The plant opened yesterday morning with more men working than at any time since the strike began a week ago.

## President Wilson Welcomes G. A. R.

10,000 VETERANS HAD REGISTERED LAST NIGHT.

### THOUSANDS TO COME

Washington Streets Were Ablaze Last Night With Color and Enlivened by the Presence of Veterans.

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Wilson welcomed to Washington tonight the Grand Army of the Republic. It was the first day of the forty-ninth annual reunion of the men who wore the blue and they came to the White House to greet President David J. Palmer, their commander-in-chief and his staff. The president gave a cordial greeting, prophetic of next Wednesday, when he will review the remnant of the Union host, that made Pennsylvania avenue historical in 1865.

### Eager to Retrace Steps.

The veterans are here by the thousands to participate in celebration of the review 50 years ago of the great army that the world had known at that time. They are eager to retrace the steps of that historic march when Grant stood beside President John Sherman and saluted them; when General Sherman led them from the capitol to the corner of the treasury building, where his equestrian monument now stands to give them inspiration.

Tonight the streets were illuminated in honor of the Confederacy, many of whom have come by special invitation to join in the 50th anniversary of American peace.

### 10,000 Vets Have Registered.

Ten thousand veterans of the union army had registered tonight at Camp Mead, G. E. Emery, the headquarters of the reunion, established in the building which for years, in the shadow of the capitol, was used for the headquarters of the government.

Thousand's more were expected tonight. Washington streets tonight were ablaze with color and enlivened by the presence of the veterans whose vigor permitted the re-enactment of the forty-ninth reunion. There was no formal programme today except the dedication of the buildings and the call on the present commander-in-chief, Theodore Roosevelt.

However, many, including inspection by the veterans of naval destroyers and submarines anchored in the Potomac river.

### Formal Proceedings Today.

Tomorrow will begin the formal proceedings of the reunion, which will include the re-enactment of the capture of Vicksburg and the surrender of the army of the north.

At night President Wilson is to address the assembled hosts at the first general session.

### 11 MINERS ENTOMBED AT COALDALE, PA.

Gangs Are Working in Half Hour Shifts in Effort to Reach Them.

Lansford, Pa., Sept. 27.—Eleven men, six Americans and five foreigners, employed as miners, laborers and drivers in the Pennsylvania Coal and Navigation company at Coal Dale two miles from here, were entombed shortly before noon today by a sudden rock fall from the roof of an abandoned working. Gangs of men badly smashed from